

PRESIDENT SANCTIONS KNOX ANTI-TRUST PLAN

Favors Fair Field to Individual Enterprise.

WOULD PREVENT MONOPOLY

Recommends Laws Against Discrimination in Freight and Selling Rates. Commission Proposed.

Attorney General Knox's recommendations in regard to trusts, an abstract of which was made public at the White House last night, have the sanction of the President, and represent the views of the Administration on the subject. His abstract is as follows:

"The people do not desire the business of the country to be interfered with beyond the regulation necessary to control combinations where they act improperly and to correct any tendency toward monopoly. In this country, where money is cheap and abundant and within the reach of keen and capable men, monopoly will be impossible if competition is kept free.

Trade Restrictions.
"Small enterprises have certain advantages over large combinations, and will live and thrive if assured of an open and fair field. Rebates and discriminatory rates constitute one of the chief restrictions on competition. They unjustly swell the earnings of favored concerns, and, supporting a vast volume of capital stock which represents nothing but unfair advantage over rivals, contribute largely to the upbuilding of monopoly.

"The situation respecting transportation discriminations and the entry of independent capital into new industries has lately been improved. It is now known that the amount of capital embarked in independent enterprises in the past two years at least equals the total capital of the great combinations formed within the previous twelve years.

"Individual industrial experience with the certainty of secure employment of capital may be trusted to compete effectively with such selfish combinations as are not formed for sound economic reasons, but merely in order to capitalize the country's prosperity for the benefit of their promoters. The existence of most of these combinations has not increased the productive capacity of the country; they have merely acquired the ownership of pre-existing industries.

Recommendations.
"It is recommended that all discriminatory practices affecting interstate trade be made offenses, to be enjoined and punished. Such legislation to be directed alike against those who give and those who receive illegal advantages, and to cover discrimination in prices as against competitors in particular localities resorted to for the purpose of destroying competition.

"In order to reach producers guilty of these offenses who are, as producers merely, beyond national control, a penalty should be imposed upon the interstate and foreign transportation of goods produced by them, and Federal courts should be given power to restrain such transportation at the Government's suit.

Laws Inadequate.
"Such legislation is necessary because the existing interstate commerce law does not give an effective remedy in this class of cases against either shipper or carrier.

"The casus ommissus in the interstate commerce act should now be supplied by imposing a penalty upon carrier and beneficiary alike, and by giving in the courts the right to restrain all such infractions of the law.

"The prohibition against carriers should be limited to those subject to the act to regulate commerce. Only carriers operating a line of railroad or a rail and water line as one line are required to publish their rates and adhere to them. It is impracticable to control lines operating wholly by water. Rates of water transportation are necessarily open to the freest competition, are invariably low by comparison, and thus naturally furnish the standard of reasonableness without express regulation.

Public Carriers.
"It should be made unlawful to transport traffic by carriers subject to the interstate commerce act at a less rate than the published rate, and all who participate in violating the law should be punished.

"Provision should also be made to reach corporations and combinations which produce wholly within a State, but whose products enter interstate commerce. This provision should relate, first, to concerns which fatten on rebates; second, to concerns which sell commodities below the general price in particular localities, or in any other way in particular localities seek to destroy competition.

"There should be a comprehensive plan to enable the Government to get at all the facts bearing upon the organization and practices of concerns engaged in interstate commerce, not with a view to hampering any legitimate business of such concerns, but in order to be in position to take action if necessary.

Commission Proposed.
"To this end a commission, or a special bureau, in the proposed Department of Commerce, should be created, whose duty it should be to investigate the operations of concerns engaged in interstate or foreign commerce, to gather information and data enabling it to make recommendations for additional legislation to report to the President.

This would be a first step in securing proper publicity. This commission should have authority to inquire into the management of any concern doing an interstate business whenever it becomes necessary or desirable; it should have the authority to call for reports from them, to compel testimony from all witnesses, and by the production of books, papers, etc.

"These recommendations are based on the central thought that the first step should be taken by a law aimed at what are certainly known to be unreasonable practices directly restrictive of freedom of commerce, and by a law securing some governmental supervision, as outlined above.

"A special act should be passed at once to speed the final decision of cases pending, or to be raised under the present anti-trust law, providing for the hearing of such cases by a full bench of circuit judges, and for a direct appeal from the circuit courts to the Supreme Court of the United States."

AMES CASE HELD UNDER ADVISEMENT

Heir to Fortune, However, Is Safe in Uruguay.

Arguments in the Ames habeas corpus proceedings have been finished, and Justice Barnard has the matter under advisement. The principal question to be determined now is whether the local court has the power to appoint a guardian for an infant when the child is beyond the jurisdiction of the courts of the District.

The proceedings were begun on December 11 by Mrs. Helen G. Sparhawk, of Brookline, D. C., to get possession of her nephew, Jose Preston Ames, whose mother died in this city on Saturday, December 6, last. Mrs. Ames was a Uruguayan by birth, and married John Ames, an American citizen, a brother of Mrs. Sparhawk. Mr. Ames died in this country in 1883, and within a few days after this Mrs. Ames applied to the local courts to be named as guardian for her son, Jose Preston Ames. Her application was granted by Justice Hagner.

Shortly before her death, it is said, Mrs. Ames had purchased a residence in this city and intended to make Washington her permanent home. Her principal reason for this, it is said, was because she wished her son to be educated in America.

On Tuesday, December 9, three days after the death of Mrs. Ames, Mrs. Sparhawk appeared in the Probate Court, and upon her own application was appointed guardian of Jose Preston Ames, who since the death of his mother on December 6 had been at the home of his paternal grandmother, Preston Adams Ames. Mrs. Sparhawk said she could not get possession of the boy on account of obstruction interposed by his relatives, so on December 11 she filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to issue against Preston Adams Ames and Eduardo and Pepito Laroqui, cousins of the boy, who, she said, were preventing his return to her.

The deputy United States marshal who served the process on those named as defendants reported that the boy could not be found. At the hearing which followed Eduardo Laroqui testified that he, in company with Dr. Eugene L. Le Merle, took the boy, Jose Preston Ames, from Washington to Baltimore on the night of December 8 and remained there until the following night, when they proceeded with him to New York. From there, it was testified, the boy was sent to his uncle, Dr. John Preston Laroqui, in Uruguay. This, it was claimed, was done at the request of the boy's mother.

It is said that the boy, Jose Preston Ames, is heir to a large fortune in Uruguay.

MEAT PRICES SHOW NO TENDENCY TO DECLINE

Retailers Assert That There Is Little Profit in the Business Even Now.

It is evident that the local wholesale and retail dealers have no intention of reducing the price of meats, and consumers seem doomed to continue paying the exorbitant prices now asked by them.

One retailer said to a representative of The Times this morning, when asked what he had to say in reply to Assistant Secretary Bingham, of the Department of Agriculture, who says that meat is 40 per cent higher here than it should be, said: "If he thinks it is, let him come down to Center Market and run a stand for a while. After he carries unpaid meat bills for two and three months he will keep prices up, just as we are doing, and intend to do for the present."

"We are selling our meats at but little profit, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. You say we are 40 per cent higher than the Chicago dealers. Perhaps we are, but you must remember Washington is several hundred miles away from the seat of the meat market, and prices are proportionately higher. Some are cutting prices, but they are few and are small dealers."

The wholesale meat firms in the city say the supply is plentiful in Chicago and that they have reduced the wholesale price accordingly. They refuse, however, to quote their prices on application, but the retailers lay the blame for the high prices on the wholesale dealer, who, they charge, has not reduced his price according to the reductions reported from Chicago.

One large local consumer has suggested that the people generally refuse to buy any more meat at present prices and hold off until the retailers drop to reasonable figures.

FAIR FORTUNE \$3,040,187.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—According to the report of the appraisers appointed by the superior court to place a value upon the estate of the late Charles L. Fyler, Mr. Fair was worth \$3,040,187, at the time he and his wife were killed in an automobile accident in Paris.

"MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS."

STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT,
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Allow me to congratulate you on the present edition of The Times. It meets all the requirements of the modern newspaper, and I deem it well worthy of the support accorded it by the public.

Warner Stutler
Superintendent
Street Cleaning Department.

SOFT COAL CONCERNS FORM COMBINATION

Have Aggregate Capital of \$31,750,000

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Three of the biggest soft coal companies in the United States have formed an alliance, which, for all practical purposes, will be a combination. The companies involved are:

The Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland.
The Fairmount Coal Company, of West Virginia.
The Somerset Coal Company, of Pennsylvania.

The combined capital stock of the three companies is \$31,750,000, as follows:

Consolidation \$10,250,000
Somerset 4,000,000
Fairmount and its subsidiary companies 17,500,000
Consolidation 2,000,000
Somerset 1,500,000
Fairmount 5,000,000

Announcement of this great commercial move followed a meeting of the stockholders of the Consolidation Coal Company in the Continental Trust Building yesterday.

The merging of these three companies, it is stated, is not in the nature of a general combination, but merely for the consolidation of the selling interests, and in order to have all three under the same executive management. Each company, it is said, will be separately conducted as before, but upon the board of directors of each will be representatives of the other two.

The first steps in the new arrangement were taken some months ago, and the plan has been skillfully pushed until yesterday, when the election of the new board of directors and a new president of the Consolidation Company brought about the consummation of a scheme which, it is asserted, means a great deal to this city.

The most striking change effected at the meeting was the election of C. W. Watson, representing the Fairmount and Somerset companies, as president of the Consolidation Company, in place of Charles K. Lord, who resigned after having filled the position to the satisfaction and profit of the stockholders for the last six years. J. H. Wheelwright was chosen as assistant to the new president.

The two members of the old board who resigned and whose places are filled by gentlemen representing the interests of the other companies are L. G. Haas and Arthur Hale. Mr. Watson and Mr. Wheelwright were chosen to fill the vacancies. Messrs. Bacon and Quigley are both of New York, as also is Mr. Sharp. Mr. De Bolt, the new treasurer, is from West Virginia, but will transfer his residence to this city, as the general offices of the company are to be permanently located here.

CHARGES GROOM WITH TAKING ALL HER CASH

Girl Says Lover Deserted Her on Eve of Marriage.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—Miss Arizona Cummings, a pretty brunette less than twenty years old, who for several months has been an inmate of the State Home for Incurables in this city, appears to have been the victim of a blighted romance.

It is related that she fell in love and turned over her watch and purse, containing \$255 of her savings, to her sweetheart, Joseph Krouse, who came here from Ironton, Ohio, and was employed at the home. He and Miss Cummings became engaged and were to have been married New Year Day, it is said.

The young lady resigned her position at the home, and the young man started to Charleston to buy furniture for their home. It is said that she gave him \$255 to buy the furnishings.

It is declared that Krouse has not since been seen, nor has Miss Cummings had a line of explanation from him.

Miss Cummings last night turned the matter over to the city authorities, with the request that they locate him, if possible, and she will vigorously prosecute the case. The girl told her story to Dr. Guthrie, who gave her back her position in the home.

WASHINGTON PEOPLE
AT NEW YORK HOTELS
Actor—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Wilson, N. A. Kestler, W. H. Mover.
Fifth Avenue—C. W. Post, Miss Boersig, Mrs. J. L. M. Curry, J. L. M. Curry, J. T. Taylor.
Grand—Mr. and Mrs. H. Arthur, L. W. Brennan, J. P. Shalton.
Holland—M. S. Johnson, Mrs. J. C. Nourse.
Marborough—A. M. Rives.
Nassau—J. A. Vinton.
Park Avenue—Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Whitcomb.
St. Denis—T. B. Claggett, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spencer, J. M. Buzzell, F. E. Mack.
Waldorf—Miss Beane, Mrs. D. E. Beane, Miss Morris, J. F. J. Archibald, H. C. Johnson, C. T. Moore.

TOY PISTOL CLAIMS THIRTY-NINE VICTIMS

Four Added to Norfolk Death List.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 7.—The total number of deaths from tetanus caused by toy pistols, so far as reported, now reaches the alarming total of thirty-nine.

Two deaths occurred in Richmond Monday, and four more deaths occurred in Norfolk yesterday, making seventeen deaths there. Thirteen deaths from this cause are reported from North Carolina, and seven boys have died in Charleston, S. C., from the same cause.

In each town a number of others is suffering and more deaths are threatened.

Those whose deaths were reported in Norfolk yesterday were:

FRANK HUME, aged 8, of Portsmouth.
LUTHER BATEMAN, aged 8, of Norfolk.
CHARLES SMITH, colored, aged 21, Jordanville.
Unknown white child, Norfolk county.

Seven others are suffering at Norfolk from symptoms of tetanus, caused by pistol wounds.

The text of the bill introduced in the House of Delegates by Mr. Edwards Monday, relating to this subject, is as follows:

"1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That if any minor under sixteen years of age use or carry any gun, pistol, rifle or any firearm of like kind, except in case of public or private danger it becomes necessary for such defense, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof be fined not less than \$5, or more than \$25, for each offense, and such gun, pistol, rifle or any such firearm of like kind shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth, and may be seized by any officer as forfeited, and upon conviction of the offender, the same shall be sold by the officer and the proceeds accounted for and paid over as provided by section 2190 of the code. It shall be the duty of every justice, upon his own knowledge or upon affidavit of any person that an offense under this section has been committed, to issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender.

"2. This act shall be in force from its passage."

Mr. Bland, of Portsmouth, introduced a similar bill, but makes the penalty heavier.

The Norfolk city council last night adopted an ordinance prohibiting the sale of toy pistols. State's Attorney Tilton says he cannot under the law prosecute persons manufacturing and selling these weapons except on a misdemeanor charge.

Mayor Riddicks, of Norfolk, says the trouble is not in the pistols, but in the cartridges, which are made from dynamite, earth being used, which contains the tetanus bacillus known as the "tick" germ.

PLANS OF BOAT TO OFFSET SUBMARINE WAR CRAFT

English Admiralty Considering Construction of New Vessel.

BIRMINGHAM, England, Jan. 7.—The "Post" today says there is reason to believe that designs have been made and are now under consideration by the admiralty for the construction of a new kind of vessel intended to completely nullify the attacks of submarine vessels. The details are necessarily kept a profound secret.

The "Post" quotes a high naval authority as saying that the new vessel will prove one of the most striking inventions of modern times, and will be as able for purposes of offense as of defense.

A REAL GOLD BRICK FOUND IN NEW YORK

Boy Picked It Up on the Street and Returned It to Assayers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—The gold bar lost by a clerk in the employ of L. & M. Wolfstein, assayers, at 16 John Street, Monday, was found by Alfred A. Ottes, a boy in the employ of P. I. Brown, at 129 Broadway, and returned to the owners, who rewarded the finder. The gold bar was worth \$255.07.

It was lost between Wall Street and 10 John Street. Word was sent by the firm to all money and precious stone brokers to question closely all persons presenting gold bars or bricks for sale, and a reward was offered for the return of the lost gold bar. The size of the piece was about one by one and a half by one-eighth inches. Both Mr. Brown, the employees of the boy, and the assayers, are congratulating themselves on the young fellow's honesty, and Mr. Brown will probably raise his salary.

ORGANIZED SEARCH FOR MISSING LULA JOYNER

Hundreds of Dinwiddie Men to Take Part.

PETERSBURG, Va., Jan. 7.—Notices have been posted throughout Dinwiddie county calling upon the men of the county to assemble tomorrow morning at the residence of Mrs. Ida V. Joyner, near Church Road, to make a thorough search of the woods and streams for the body of little five-year-old Lula Joyner, who disappeared so mysteriously from her home two months ago, and who is thought to be dead, if she has not been kidnapped. Fully 500 men will take part in the search.

Petersburg was visited yesterday afternoon by a real midwinter snowstorm, and for nearly an hour it snowed furiously.

The Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin has resigned the rectorship of St. John's Episcopal Church, in this city, to accept a call to Bruton parish, Williamsburg, Va., and will enter upon his duties there upon February 15. Mr. Goodwin came to Petersburg from the Episcopal Theological Seminary of Alexandria, Va., and has been rector of St. John's Church for nearly nine years.

The Rev. Dr. H. W. Battle, who for twelve years has been pastor of the First Baptist Church here, has under consideration a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist Church in Greensboro, N. C.

NEWS NOTES BY WIRE.

LEXINGTON, Va., Jan. 7.—A large number of horses was purchased here Monday, the opening day of the county court. Thomas D. Winstead, a buyer from North Carolina, purchased sixteen head, and paid from \$75 to \$150 for his mounts.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—Lieut. George S. Wallace, of Huntington, is detailed by brigade headquarters as judge-advocate of a general court-martial for the trial of persons who are charged with violations of the laws of the State militia.

WESTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—A. B. Cookman and Orpha Tillman were married Monday. Mr. Cookman had his hands cut off last winter while at work on an oil derrick.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—Benjamin F. Hill, a prominent resident of Daisy, W. Va., was found dead in the road near his home Monday, having fallen from his buggy, his head striking a knot on a log.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Jan. 7.—Ten negroes were arrested yesterday carrying corn in sacks from Chesapeake and Ohio box cars that had been broken open in West End.

BANK OFFICER MISSING; ACCOUNTS IN BAD SHAPE

Texas Financial Institution Now in Liquidation.

NACOGDOCHES, Tex., Jan. 7.—B. S. Wettermark, in charge of the banking house of Wettermark & Co., which went into liquidation Monday, has disappeared.

The accounts are in such shape that no knowledge of how they stand can be attained without his presence.

The investigation as far as it goes shows that the liabilities are about \$400,000, and the apparent assets \$250,000.

THREE RECEIVERS FOR CAPITAL SAVINGS BANK

John Ridout, Thomas Walker, and Joseph H. Stewart Appointed.

Justice Hagner has appointed John Ridout, Thomas Walker, and Joseph H. Stewart receivers for the Capital Savings Bank.

This action was taken by the court in consequence of an agreement between counsel representing all parties concerned. So it is that Mr. Ridout represents the board of directors, Mr. Walker the depositors, and Mr. Stewart the stockholders. The matter came up in connection with the application of Dr. William A. Wardfield, who filed a petition asking for the appointment of a receiver, and also that the officers of the bank be restrained from disposing of the assets of the institution except under the direction of the court.

The Capital Savings Bank was organized in 1838 as a co-partnership institution, but was not incorporated. It is said that when it closed its doors on November 24 last there was only \$50 in cash in the vaults, and there is \$69,000 due the depositors.

ARMY STAFF BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Measure Provides for Detail of Officers to Direct.

RULES MADE BY PRESIDENT

To Secure Plans for National Defense and Otherwise Care for the Military Arm.

After an ineffectual attempt to attach several amendments to it, the army staff bill passed the House late yesterday afternoon by a vote of 153 to 52. The bill provides:

"That there is hereby established a general staff corps, to be composed of officers detailed from the army at large, under such rules as may be prescribed by the President.

"That the duties of the general staff corps shall be to prepare plans for the national defense and for the mobilization of the military forces in time of war; to investigate and report upon all questions affecting the efficiency of the army and its state of preparation for military operations; to render professional aid and assistance to the Secretary of War, and to general officers and other superior commanders, and to act as their agents in informing and coordinating the action of all the different officers engaged in carrying out their orders, and to perform such other duties not otherwise assigned by law as may be from time to time prescribed by the President.

"That the general staff corps shall consist of one chief of staff and two general officers, all to be detailed by the President from the officers of the army at large not below the grade of brigadier general, four colonels, six lieutenant colonels, and twelve majors, to be detailed from the corresponding grades in the army at large, under such rules for selection as the President may prescribe; twenty captains, to be detailed from officers of the army at large of the grades of captain or first lieutenant, who, while so serving, shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of captain mounted. All officers detailed in the general staff corps shall be detailed therein for periods of four years, unless sooner relieved. While serving in the general staff corps, officers may be temporarily assigned to duty with any branch of the army. Upon being relieved from duty in the general staff corps, officers shall return to the branch of the army in which they hold permanent commission, and no officer except a general officer shall be eligible to a further detail in the general staff corps until he shall have served two years with the branch of the army in which commissioned, except in case of emergency in time of war.

"That the chief of staff, under the direction of the President and Secretary of War, shall have supervision of all troops of the line and of the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's, Judge Advocate's, Quartermaster's, Subsistence, Medical, Pay, and Ordnance Departments, the Corps of Engineers, and the Signal Corps, and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the President and Secretary of War. Duties now prescribed by statute for the commanding general of the army as a member of the board of ordnance and fortification and of the board of commissioners of the Soldiers' Home shall be performed by the chief of staff or other officer designated by the President. Acts and parts of acts authorizing aide-de-camp and military secretaries shall not apply to general officers of the general staff corps."

SUCCESSFUL TEST OF FIRE SEARCHLIGHTS

To Be Used in Chicago to Illuminate Buildings and Alleys.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—A successful test was made last evening of the new searchlights for the fire department.

One was mounted on the stern of the fireboat Illinois, and a trip was made down the south branch of the river to Twelfth Street and back to the foot of La Salle Street. The powerful light was thrown on the warehouses on each side of the river.

The object of the test was to demonstrate the value of searchlights for illuminating obscure alleys and courts and the interiors of buildings in case of large fires, when otherwise the firemen would be compelled to work in darkness.

MRS. PALMER GAVE NOTHING TO THEATER

Denies She Contributed Or Has Been Asked.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The New York dispatch which stated that Harry Selfridge and several wealthy Chicago women were planning to build a theater for Eleonor Duse, the Italian actress, received no confirmation in Chicago.

In fact all the persons whose names were mentioned give it an absolute denial. Mrs. Potter Palmer declared she knew nothing of the plan.

"I have contributed nothing, and have not been asked to contribute," she said.

LIQUOR LICENSES FOR VIRGINIA SOCIAL CLUBS

Tax Measure Introduced in State Legislature.

THE GOOD ROADS BILL PLAN

Annual Appropriation Purposed—Cost of Removing Lee Statue—Suggestion Not Favored.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 7.—A fight is to be made on the social clubs of the cities of the State, and if successful it will bring about sweeping changes in these organizations where liquor is dispensed.

In the house yesterday Mr. Whitehead, of Norfolk, introduced a bill, prepared at the instance of Mayor Riddick of that city, which requires that all of the social clubs shall have regular liquor licenses and shall be subject to the inspection of the police at all times. If the measure is pushed, it will create strong opposition, because it will bring the social clubs as liquor dispensers under the same rules and regulations as all bars and liquor dealers.

In the reform wave that has swept over Richmond the reformers have said very little of the social clubs.

Cost of Removing Lee Statue.

In the senate the president submitted the report of the register of the land office, Mr. Richardson, in reply to a senate resolution asking the cost of the removal of the equestrian statue of Robert E. Lee from its present location to the Capitol Square. The price named for this work, Mr. Richardson says, is \$17,500. No action was taken in the matter.

The present site of the monument is at the extreme west end of Franklin, the handsome residential street in this city. The monument, after it was placed in position and unveiled, was turned over to the State of Virginia by the Lee Monument Association. It is not believed that the Legislature will agree to its removal.

The governor has refused to commute to life imprisonment the sentence of Ernest Davis, colored, who is to be hanged January 9.

For Better Roads.

The bill introduced in the house by Delegate Charles Trotter Lassiter, of Petersburg, known as the "good-roads measure," was drawn by Messrs. Lassiter and Murrell, of Bedford, at the last session of the Legislature. It makes an annual appropriation for keeping in repair the highways of the Commonwealth, or of such of them as may seek State aid, and provides for a State road commission.

Delegate M. M. Green, of Fauquier, has a bill to punish prisoners who attempt to break jail by setting fire to prison houses. It makes offenders punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years.

Senator Bland Massie, of Nelson, is very ill at his home, and pneumonia is threatened.

Delegate Green, of Fauquier, has offered a bill to provide against the willful or malicious killing or maiming of stock, including cattle, horses and mules.

Frank T. West is quarantined on account of smallpox near his home, in Louisa county.

To Expedite the Work.

In order to facilitate work in the Legislature, Delegate George Y. Hunley, a member of the house rules committee, has offered the following resolution:

"Resolved by the house of delegates, That in order to insure harmony and consistency of action, the several standing committees of the house be, and they are hereby, instructed to consider, in connection with the assignments of the statutes and the constitution heretofore made, all bills referred to them, and to embrace as far as practicable such of said bills as they approve as part of their reports under said assignments, rather than report the same independently."

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Arrived: Moltke from Hamburg; British King from Antwerp; Hevlitus from Barbados; Hekla, from Copenhagen; Athos, from Cape Haytien ports; Verbera, from Matanzas.

"THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY."

STOCK TAKING

—has shown us that we have a large number of these beautiful heavy oak extension tables on hand; and to reduce the number of these we are going to give you the benefit by such an EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.



\$3.75 for beautifully finished heavy oak extension table; 5 legs, well made; sold before at